15th U. S. INFANTRY ON DUTY IN CHINA

Regiment Has Been on Job for Seventeen Years.

Tientsin.—American marines who came to Tientsin about eighteen months ago 3,200 strong have all sailed away. Now that they are gone, are Americans and American interests in Tientsin and in north China without armed protection? Far from it.

"Oh, a gunboat or so near Tientsin and the American Legation guard at Peking—they are on the job," is the reply many Americans might give to an inquiry on the subject.

American gunboats or cruisers are not permanently stationed near Tientsin, and the legation guard at Peking is the personal guard of the American minister. But Americans and their interests in Tientsin and in north China are amply guarded. Two battalions of the Fifteenth infantry, U. S. A., 900 strong, stay in Tientsin year in and year out. Chinese crises come and go. Chinese governments rise and fall, Tientsin and Peking are captured and held by first one action and then by another; the American marines arrive and depart—but the Fifteenth infantry is always on the job.

A Pleasant Billet.

The presence of these American soldiers in China is sanctioned under the Boxer protocol of 1901, the treaty signed by China after the Boxer horde besieged the Peking legation quarter in the summer of 1900.

From 1901 until 1912 no American forces were maintained at Tientsin, but for nearly seventeen years, or since the civil war began, two battalions of the Fifteenth have been stationed here, the other battalion being in the Philippine Islands.

At present the American army personnel in Tientsin totals 56 officers and 850 men. Army transports arrive three times a year with replacements for officers and men whose tour of duty here or terms of enlistment are about to expire.

In general officers remain at Tientsin three years and enlisted men about the same period. The men for the ranks are sent out when they are mostly fresh recruits and leave in time to be discharged in the United States when their four-year terms expire. So pleasant is army life at the Tientsin post that there are many re-enlistments.

The United States now assigns a high general officer in Tientsin in addition to the active commander of the Fifteenth, and at present Brig. Gen. J. C. Castner fills this post. Col. Isaac Newell is commander of the Fifteenth regiment. General Castner came to Tientsin in May, 1926, and will normally be transferred soon. As yet his successor has not been announced.

One of the cardinal principles of the Tientsin post is to cultivate good will in China, and in order to promote this policy General Castner about twenty months ago inaugurated a course of compulsory study of the Chinese language. Officers and men alike must begin to study Chinese as soon as they arrive in Tientsin. It is the general's theory, which is supported by records of the last year and a half, that chances for misunderstanding between the soldiers and the Chinese are greatly reduced if the Americans have an understanding of the language.

Comfortable Quarters.

The forces of the American army in China are comfortably quartered in a walled compound in the former German concession in Tientsin, in buildings built for the German forces. When China joined the allies in the World war Germany lost all her Boxer protocol and other treaty rights in this country.

The barracks property is Chinese owned and is in territory now under the administration of the Chinese authorities. The activities of the post have so expanded that the original compound has become too small, and various departments, such as stables, wagon yard, ice plant, and post exchanges, have overflowed to adjacent land—also Chinese owned and occupied under rental agreements.

Naturally the problem of keeping 850 young men occupied, amused, and out of trouble is no light matter, particularly in a port city in the Far East, where liquor is cheap and where there are relatively few desirable white civilian associates to be found by the men. But this phase has been so handled that little trouble is experienced.

The Fifteenth infantry, during nearly seventeen years in China, has never had to fire a shot except in range practice. The regiment's ranges are at Chingwangtao, a harbor north east of Tientsin, where a summer camp is maintained. These ranges have 30 targets. Every man of the command spends a minimum of two months at the camp, both for marksmanship training and for healthful change from the humid heat of Tientsin.

Offers Baby in Payment of Fine for Stealing

Geneva, Ill.—Mrs. Sophia Marta tried before Justice W. A. Keiser for the theft of $27, couldn't pay her fine but offered the alderman her little brown-eyed girl as payment.

"She's worth more than you can ever fine me, and I took the money to provide for her—but you may have her," the mother said.

"No home—and take your baby with you," Justice Keiser replied.

Teaches Home Economics

The United States bureau of home economics was established in 1923. It fills a dual role. Its findings are vain able to those who are interested in intelligent consumption and to those interested in efficient production of household equipment, foodstuffs and other goods and services used in the home.

WHITE INDIANS IN PERU TRACED

Direct Descendants of Spanish Soldiers.

Lima, Peru.—Reports of the massacre of a number of settlers in the Tapiche district by the Mayorunas Indians recalled here the strange history of this little known tribe of "white" aborigines of the northern tributary of the Amazon river.

Explorers who have braved the tropical jungle to penetrate the Tapiche district have expressed the belief that the Mayorunas, who live in a civilized state more advanced than their neighbors, the Tagunas and Ticunas, are direct descendants of Spanish soldiers. They point out that this section of South America was invaded by Diego Lopez de Aguirre with Capt. Pedro de Orsua and a company of soldiers more than a century ago.

Physically the Mayorunas closely resemble the white race, having light complexions and the men have heavy beards. The Mayoruna women possess unusually expressive faces and handsome figures. The tribe is nomadic in character, wandering through the jungles in search of food.

In former times attacks and depredations by the Mayorunas against settlers and travelers on the vast inland waterways of the upper Amazon tributaries were common occurrences. The Mayorunas made a practice of waylaying river travelers on the Tapiche and Ucayali rivers.

When the Peru-Bolivian mixed boundary commission was navigating the Yavari river, the two small boats which formed the expedition were attacked by the Mayorunas, the captain, Juan Soares Pinto having been mortally wounded, and Dr. Manuel Rosend y Paz Soldan so severely wounded that a leg amputation was necessary.

French Plan to Heat Homes by Radio Waves

Paris.—Wireless beams from the Eiffel tower may be employed to furnish heat for the residents of Paris, if tentative plans drawn by French engineers are put into effect.

Heating plants deriving their power from radio waves are operating successfully in Germany, according to Jacques Risler, whose report forms the basis of these plans. Risler said that while the question of wireless heating houses is still in the experimental stage, the feasibility of it has been definitely established.

Explaining how the wireless heating plant would operate, Risler said: "In the laboratory two posts were set up about thirty feet apart. The sending post sent out from 400 to 500-volt current waves of two to three meters length. All that is to be done to interpose on the receiving post circuit a filament 'in vacuo,' and it is raised to an incandescent state and gives out quite appreciable heat.

"There is therefore no theoretical difficulty in installing in a house a series of receiving posts which would in reality be just so many electric radiators. This system could be extended ultimately to an entire district or to a whole city, which would derive its heat from one central broadcasting station."

Hunt for Gold Thought Buried in California

Watsonville, Calif.—Finding of a letter written in 1872 by a member of the Vallejo family has once again instituted search for Spanish gold which is believed to have been buried near here by Antonio Vallejo soon after the Civil war.

Vallejo, who owned 12 leagues of land in the Pajaro valley, was riding to Pajaro after a trip to a ranch near the present site of the city of Santa Cruz, when he had sold 1,000 head of cattle at $50 each.

The famous landowner stopped overnight at one of his places in the valley and the next day continued his trip to Pajaro. Vallejo never reached his home. He was thrown from his horse and killed.

From the time the gold was placed in his saddlebags the day before no one has since been known to have seen the money but it is believed the fortune was cached in the Pajaro valley.

Boat Train to Paris Goes 95 Miles an Hour

Paris.—The first steps to cut down the tedious railroad trip from Cherbourg to Paris, which tens of thousands of newly arrived Americans are forced to undergo every year, was taken by the French state lines, which ran an experimental train over the 231 mile course in three hours and eighteen minutes.

The trial train, drawn by a special high-powered locomotive and enjoying the privilege of clear tracks, averaged 70 miles per hour, sometimes attaining a speed of 95 miles an hour.

Girl Sues Her Father for $10,000 for Whipping Her

Butler, Mo.—Charging she suffered humiliation and nervous shock from a whipping administered by her father after returning from a wiener roast, Miss Chloe Ehart, twenty-two, daughter of a farmer, filed a $10,000 damage suit against her parent here. As another result of the whipping the girl's mother, Mrs. Nellie Ehart, seeks a divorce from the father, Sylver V. Ehart. The Eharts have been married 30 years.

Famous Botanic Gardens

The Royal Botanic gardens of Kew (Surrey, Eng.) originated in the exotic garden formed by Lord Capel, to whom the estate belonged in the late Seventeenth and early Eighteenth centuries. In 1840 the gardens were adopted as a national establishment and now they consist of 75 acres, with the arboretum adjoining extending 270 acres.

CONSULT STARS TO AVOID SEA WRECKS

Give Astrologers Chance to Do Their Stuff.

Berlin.—Now it can be told. The thrift of shipping men, their reluctance to pay out good money for astrologers on their staff, is responsible for disasters at sea.

Ships that have met with disaster were launched at an unfavorable moment—from an astrological point of view, that is. And it would have been so easy to have selected more propitious hours for the launchings, or at least to have avoided unfavorable hours. A well-paid, first-class astrologer would never have permitted a launching to take place if, for instance, there is a new moon in the sign of the "Akasha-Tatwa," or if Saturnus is under the sign of the Capricorn.

All of this knowledge we owe to Wilhelm Becker, who confesses he is an eminent astrologer. If the shipping magnates of the North German Lloyd line had heard about him earlier, they might have been spared the loss of their new giant vessel Europa, which was almost completely destroyed by fire recently in Hamburg harbor.

What Wilhelm Says.

If you won't believe it, listen to what Wilhelm Becker had to say in the periodical Astrology, way back in September, 1928. Then he cast the horoscope for the Europa, and although he did not predict the conflagration he declared that things did not augur too well.

At the time of the launching of the Europa on August 15, 1928, at 5:15 p. m., the juxtaposition of the helm Becker wrote was as follows:

"There was a new moon in the sign of the 'Akasha-Tatwa.' Saturnus was under the sign of the Capricorn, and what is more, the former was in 'resulting' opposition to Mars, while the quadrant of Venus dwelt in the eighth house."

This may mean little or nothing to you. But the expert eye of Wilhelm saw at once that this kind of juxtaposition was extremely unfavorable, not to say sinister, for, so Wilhelm claims, it signified that "five planets were in the house of death."

May Be Avoided.

Wilhelm Becker added that he did not want to give away to "Cassandric Croke" but that, nevertheless, he felt it his duty to recall a similarly unfavorable horoscope, that of the ill-fated Titanic, the giant vessel which foundered in midocean after smashing into an iceberg on dark night in the middle of April, 1912.

And all this disaster may be avoided. It is only necessary to select the most propitious hour for the launching of Afghanistan, has disposed of four of his enemies by having them shot from the mouths of cannon, the Daily Mail's Lahore correspondent reported recently.

The king claimed the men were leaders of a plot to kill him.

Following up his attempt to entrench himself firmly in the kingdom he seized from Amanullah, Bacha Saino offered a large reward for Nadir Khan, minister of war in Amanullah's government.

Amanullah also was desirous of arresting Nadir Khan, the Daily Mail dispatch said, but the reason was not given. It was reported last February that Nadir Khan was preparing for an attempt to seize the throne for himself.

Further fighting in Sheik Habad valley was reported.

Influenza Reason Why Deaths Outrace Births

London.—The influenza epidemic and the "flu" are generally blamed for the excess of deaths over births which has caused England's population to drop 7,000, of which 2,700 is accounted for by "the deaths from influenza. Manchester dropped 1,267; Birmingham, 1,000.

Ordinarily births easily outstrip deaths in England. For the first three months of last year the population of large towns grew 18,000, this year they are decreased. London alone grew by 3,500.

The total of the influenza deaths in the large towns was 12,700. The combination of cold weather and influenza proved particularly fatal to the aged. There were 1,287 London deaths of persons over sixty-five years of age.

Doomed Mexican Saved by Masonic Brother

El Paso, Texas.—How a brother Mason in the federal army saved his life while seven other rebel paymasters were being shot down in Chihuahua, was related at Juarez by Raymundo L. Cervantes, rebel paymaster.

"I had been lined up with seven other paymasters," he said. "I knew I was to be shot. Then I happened to see a lieutenant colonel among the federal officers whom I knew.

"'Hey, Garza; how do you treat a brother?' I shouted to him.

"He turned, recognized me and told subordinates to spare my life, and here I im."

Degrees in Music

The musical degrees most frequently conferred in English-speaking countries for work in music are Mus. B.—Bachelor of Music—and Mus. D.—Doctor of Music. Less frequently the degree Mus. M.—Master of Music—is granted. In Germany the Ph. D. degree is granted instead of Mus. D., thus placing specialized work in music on a par with other studies.

Round Home

by CHAS. S. KINNISON

Path o' Friendship

I am proud to be a-tellin'
Of a PATH (not very wide)
From my neighbor's little dwellin'
To the place where I abide!
It's a path that wasn't laid there
Out of bricks, in pattern neat—
But it's daily bein' made there
By the tread of friendly feet.

It's a gentle, silent token
Of a Friendship warm and true,
That I hope may not be broken
'Till our days on earth are through!
It's a sign of hands extended
When the hour of need was nigh—
It's a sign of something splendid;
Something gold can never buy!

You can have your fancy pickets
All around your velvet yard—
You can screen it in with thickets,
You can have a gate that's barred.
But for me—no fence I'm needin'—
I've a yard that's open wide
To the paths that may be feedin'
From my neighbors to my side!

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank

Lynchburg Virginia

E. P. Miller, President — J. D. Owen, Cashier
H. T. Nichols, Vice-Pres. — J. L. Jones, Assistant Cashier
Ernest Williams, Vice-Pres. — J. L. Nicholas, Assistant Cashier

Years of service in MODEL T FORDS

THE Model T was so strongly and sturdily built that it is still rendering reliable, economical service to motorists in every section of the country. Millions of these cars can be put in shape for two, three and five more years of use at very small cost.

So that you may have this work done economically and satisfactorily, the Ford Motor Company is still devoting a considerable section of its plants to the manufacture of Model T parts. It will continue to do so as long as they are needed by Model T owners. The following list gives the approximate labor charges for reconditioning the Model T Ford:—

Engine

Tune motor (including replacement of commutator case, brush and vibrator points if necessary)	$1.00
Grind valves and clean carbon	$3.75 to 4.00
Overhaul carburetor	1.50
Reline detachable car transmission bands	6.00
Install new pistons or connecting rods	6.00
Tighten all main bearings	4.00
Overhaul motor and transmission	$20.00 to 25.00

Rear System

Replace rear axle assembly	2.50
Install universal joint	3.00
Reline brake shoes	1.50
Replace rear axle shaft, drive shaft pinion, or drive gear	5.00
Overhaul complete rear axle assembly	$5.75 to 7.00
Rebush spring and perches	1.75
Oil and graphite springs	3.00

Front System

Overhaul front axle	$4.00 to 5.00
Rebush spindle bodies and arms (both sides)	2.50
Replace or straighten spindle connecting rod	.75
Tighten radius rod or steering ball cap	.50
Tighten all sockets and joints of front end	1.50
Replace front spring tie bolt or new leaf	2.50
Straighten front axle	3.00

Chassis

Replace rear fender	1.75
Overhaul steering gear	3.50
Repair muffler	1.00
Overhaul radiator	7.50
Repaint Coupe	25.00
Repaint Sedan	25.00
Repaint Touring Car	20.00
Reupholster Runabout	8.00
Reupholster Touring Car	15.00
Reupholster Coupe or Sedan)	4.00
Replace body deck (Coupe or Sedan)	3.00
Overhaul starting motor	2.50
Overhaul generator	

These prices are approximate and are for labor only, because the need and number of new parts depend on the condition of each car. The charge for these parts is low, however, because of the established Ford policy of manufacturing and selling at a small margin of profit.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Ford

CHAMPION

MOWERS and BINDERS

We sold a car load last season and have not heard a single complaint. Mowers equipped with Steel Pitman Long Steel Knife Head. Will not choke in thick grass—Strong and durable.

The Best Machine

THE LYNCHBURG IMPLEMENT CO., INC.,
1215 Main St. Lynchburg, Va.

THINK! BANK OF APPOMATTOX THINK!
"Home of the Thrifty"
"HAVE MONEY!" APPOMATTOX, VA. HAVE MONEY!

RYLAND'S

HEADQUARTERS for Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Glassware, Leather Goods, Costume Jewelry, etc.

D. B. RYLAND & CO.,
809 Main Street Lynchburg, Va.

THE VIRGINIAN HOTEL

Lynchburg, Virginia

Modern — Excellent Dining Room — Fireproof
New Coffee Shop — New Tea Room
Good Food—Good Service
AT
REASONABLE PRICES

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

Established 1892

In the Heart of the Dark Tobacco Belt

$1.50 per annum in advance

Notify at once of failure to receive paper promptly and regularly.

Entered at the Post-Office at Appomattox, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress.

Communications must be accompanied by name and address of writer. Unsolicited manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Advertising Rates: Reading notices 10c line of five words for each insertion.

Classified advertisements 1c per word each insertion.

Display Advertisements 50c per inch first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Legal Advertisements — 75c per inch each insertion for four weeks.

A. H. CLEMENT, Owner.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1929

Tariff Revision

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Each and every household in the land is not only now compelled to pay heavy tribute to special interests, but will be forced to pay more by reason of highly discriminatory features of the pending Hawley-Smoot tariff revision bill has been clearly revealed during debate in the House of Representatives while that bill has been under consideration during the last two weeks. For proof of this one must not have to rely on Democrats who are opposing the bill, for abundance of it may be from Republican sources.

During the recent debate Ruth Baker Pratt, Congresswoman from New York, not only read into the record a severe denunciation of the proposed three cents a pound duty on sugar made on behalf of the working classes by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, but also herself declared the proposed levy, which will tax-ribute from every household in the land, could not be justified.

Not only would the farm homes pay thirty per cent or more of the tribute proposed to be levied in behalf of tidbeet sugar kings, but the farmers are already paying huge exactions to special interests which are the particular beneficiaries of the discriminatory tariff policies of the Republican administration,policies which have already brought serious distress upon the agricultural industry and which it is now proposed to make even more discriminatory under the proposed Hawley-Smoot tariff bill. This was shown clearly on Republican authority a few days ago when Representative Browne, of Wisconsin, a Republican authority, placed in the Congressional Record a comparison of prices on farm implements in 1914, under the Wilson Democratic administration and in 1929.

"In 1914, the price of an ordinary hand corn sheller was $8. Today, according to Representative Browne, it is $17.50, an increase of more than 100 per cent.

A walking cultivator for which a farmer paid $18 in 1914 now costs him $38, an other increase of more than 100 per cent.

A riding cultivator which cost $25 in 1914 now costs the farmer who is able to buy one he all $62, an increase of almost 150 per cent.

A sulkey plow for which the farmer paid $40 in 1914 now sells for $75.

A three section harrow which sold for $18 in 1914 now sells for $41.

A mowing machine which cost the farmer $45 in 1914 now sells for $95, an increase of about 110 per cent.

A self-dump hayrake which sold for $28 in 1914 now sells for $55.

A wagon box selling in 1914 for $16 now costs the farmer $36, an increase of 125 per cent.

For a farm wagon which cost the farmer $85 in1914, he must now pay $150.

A grain drill which sold for $84 in 1914 now sells for $165.

A plow which cost the farmer $14 in 1914 now costs him just double, or $28.

A set of harness for which the farmer paid $46 in 1914 now costs him $75, and so the list might be continued at length.

Compared with ten or more years ago, when there was a Democratic administration, the farmer's dollar is now worth less than 70 cents. In other words, what the farmer gets for what he produces has not increased in price anything like the things he must buy, and many of the proposed rates in the pending Hawley-Smoot tariff bill would widen the disproportion in tariff benefits from which the farmer is already suffering and intensify the discrimination practiced against the agricultural industry.

In Memoriam

In loving remembrance of my dear mother, Ella Woodson Harvey, who departed this life two years ago the 30th of May 1927.

You suffered and murmered not,
We watched you day by day
Until one night with broken hearts,
We saw you pass away.

We love you mother though you sleep,
In the arms of Jesus, oh how sweet,
And when this fleeting life is over,
We'll join you on the other shore.

In our hearts your memory lingers,
Sweetly tender, kind and true,
There is not a day that passes,
But what we do not think of you.

Weep not that her toils are over,
Weep not that her race is run,
God grant that we may rest as calmly,
When our work like her's is done.

Til then we yield with glad resignation,
Our mother to Him to keep,
And rejoice in sweet remembrance,
He giveth His loved one sleeping.

Farewell dear mother, but not forever,
There will be a glorious dawn,
We shall meet to part, no never,
On the resurrection morn.

Tho' thy darling form lies sleeping,
In the cold and silent tomb,
Thou shalt have a glorious meeting,
When the blessed Lord doth come.

Call not back the dear departed,
Anchored safe where storms are o'er,
On the border land we left her,
Soon to meet and part no more.

When we leave this world of chances,
When we leave this world of care,
We will find our dear one, mother,
In our Father's Mansion fair

Earth has lost its look of gladness,
Heaven seems to us more bright,
Since the spirit of our mother,
Took her happy homeward flight.

IDA.

SALARIED POSITIONS For Men and Women

Representative wanted on salary or bonus basis in every city and county to handle our "Veda" Toilet Preparations and "Cummings" Flavoring Extracts. Home Remedies and Household Necessities. Either men or women.

$5.00 to $10.00 per day assured dealers who work. Experience not necessary. Write today.

Drug Specialty & Mfg. Co. Inc.
P. O. Box 346-B, Roanoke, Va.

Let Us Do Your Next Job Work. . . . TIMES-VIRGINIAN

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Explosions, Poison Gas and Fire Kill Scores in a Cleveland Hospital.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONE of the most terrible and distressing disasters of recent times occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, resulting in the destruction of at least 124 persons and the injury of many others. Fire of undetermined origin broke out in the Cleveland Clinic and soon reached a great quantity of X-ray films stored in the basement. These, exploding, gave off deadly gases that spread through the four-story building. Patients, doctors and nurses were nearly all unable to make their way to the doors and windows, so swiftly did the fumes render them unconscious; and for a time no rescuers could enter the building unless equipped with gas masks. Even outside the structure pedestrians passing at the time of the blasts fell to the ground overcome by the gas and could not be dragged to safety until it had lifted.

Most of the victims were killed by the gas fumes, according to the authorities. Among them were many well-known citizens of Cleveland and vicinity, and a number of nationally known physicians who were in attendance on patients. Members of the clinic staff were credited with the utmost valor in their efforts to save the patients, and many of them gave their lives. The police and firemen and numerous chance passersby were no less valorous. Dr. George W. Crile, noted surgeon, founder and chief owner of the clinic, was foremost in the relief work. Fire Chief James E. Flynn was an outstanding hero. He had his men lower him time after time through the skylight on the roof and he brought out 16 living or dead.

Experts in Cleveland said the poisonous gases were due to the burning of X-ray film in large quantities. The photographic films, which has much the same composition as gun cotton, in addition to exploding with terrific force, threw off three kinds of compounds. These were camphor, carbon monoxide, and the gas of nitric oxide or other nitrogen compounds. Inhalation of the carbon monoxide resulted in death similar to the breathing of exhaust gas from an automobile in a closed garage.

THE senate passed the McNary farm relief bill, including the export debenture feature, by a vote of 54 to 33. Only two Democrats—Wagner of New York and Walsh of Massachusetts—were recorded in the negative. Twenty-one Republicans voted for the bill and its against it. The action of many of the latter was in protest against the debenture provision which President Hoover opposed. Leaders of the house at first were disposed to refuse to accept the senate measure on the ground that the debenture clause was revenue legislation, which must originate in the lower house. Then it was decided to send the bill to conference and kill the objectionable feature there. A special rule was adopted, however, setting forth that the house stood on its rights and that its action in this particular case should not be considered a precedent. The rule carried a rebuke to the senate for invading the prerogatives of the house. All the house conferees and three of the five senate conferees were on record as opposed to the export debenture plan.

DEBATE on the tariff bill continued in the house and the expressions of dissatisfaction with its provisions were numerous. Many requests for further increases in duties on farm products were submitted to the ways and means committee. President Hoover showed his good will toward agriculture by signing executive orders, under the operation of the flexible tariff, increasing the rates on milk, cream and flaxseed; he also approved an increase in the duties on window glass as asked by Pennsylvania manufacturers. The increased rates on milk

Mrs. Mattie J. Sweeney

This elderly lady died at the home of her son near Vermilion early yesterday in the 86th year of her age. She was the widow of Chas. Sweeney. Deceased had been a life long resident of this county. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Emmie Ziegler, of Florida; Mrs. Lillie Phelps, Crewe; Mrs. Chas. Mitchell, Charles Sweeney, James and Oscar Sweeney, of this county. Burial at her old home near old C. H., this afternoon at 2 p. m.

Notice Tax Payers!

Taxes for the town of Appomattox, 1929, will be due in June. Penalty added July 1st P. W. COLEMAN, Treasurer. 5-30-4t

Tomato Plants For Sale

At reduced prices—Ponderosa, 100 60c; 200 $1.50; 500 $2.25; 1,000 $3.75; Stone, 100 45c; 300 $1.25; 500 $1.75; 1,000 $2.75; 2,000 $5.00; 5,000 $10.00.

ISAAC LEWIS & BRO., Appomattox, Va.

Subscribe to the county paper.

22 DOGS, 3 CATS KEPT BY RECLUSE

All Housed in One Room by New York Woman.

Rochester, N. Y.—Police and a Humane society representative have released 22 dogs and three large Persian cats from the home of a woman recluse at No. 288 Scio street, after breaking into the house in an effort to serve a nuisance warrant on the occupant. The woman was absent.

Locked in a single room for several weeks, the animals were wild when Motorcycle Policeman Louth and the Humane society representative walked into their quarters. The menagerie had shared the room with their mistress. She, in turn, used it as kitchen, dining room, bedroom and parlor, say police.

After a merry chase in which one small dog sank his teeth through the leather glove of the policeman, the animals were rounded up and taken to the pound, where William J. Boyink, superintendent, took charge of them.

They ranged in size and value from a large white collie to a small white Pekinese, including a few intermediary types of mongrels.

The woman is said to be Mrs. John Smith, concerning whom nobody knows anything except that she keeps dogs. The warrant was issued on complaint of Pasquale Sarecono of No. 280 Scio street, owner of the house. Sarecono told police that Mrs. Smith was at home at three o'clock in the morning and left again at 9:30 o'clock.

A check-up with city authorities showed the woman had a kennel license to keep five hooded dogs, but no papers were available to show any of the dogs had pedigrees. The others were eagless. Five of them were small puppies. Police say the woman had been receiving charitable aid from the city.

Old clothing, burlap sacks and blankets had been nailed up to the windows to make it impossible to see into the rooms. Although she had rented the whole house, the woman had furnished only the room where the dogs lived and furniture there was meager.

The cats were perched on high furniture out of reach of the dogs.

Despite their dark quarters and close confinement, all the animals seemed well fed and in fairly good health, said Superintendent Boyink.

Blinded War Hero on Long Walk for Sight

Berlin.—Wilhelm Heger, veteran trouper who before the war thrilled thousands of audiences in all parts of the world as "Texas William," a circus athlete, is now penniless and blind, and walking to Vienna in hope of regaining his sight.

Heger was wounded 11 times during the war, once suffering a fractured skull. A silver plate was inserted in his skull.

An accident after the war damaged the silver plate, however, and blinded the visual nerve, causing blindness. Berlin doctors were unable to repair the damage and suggested that he go to Vienna and consult the specialist there who performed the original operation.

Without funds for the trip, Heger set out walking.

Roosevelt Plans Hunt in "Forbidden Land"

Shanghai.—Kermit Roosevelt and other members of the Field museum expedition in Asia are planning to brace the wilds of the "forbidden land" bordering on Tibet in search of the Asiatic panther and other rare animals without the aid of native guides and hunters.

The natives, according to the correspondent, have refused to aid the party because four of the three tribes of Tibetian bandits. The native bandits' penalty for white men entering their land is death. The giant panther sought by the son of the late Theodore Roosevelt and his associates is regarded as one of the most rare and ferocious animals known.

Tigers Even Score

Calcutta.—Tigers last year killed 1,033 men in India and tiger hunters bagged 1,068 of the animals

Prayer So Fervent, Gets Money for It

New Haven, Conn.—Alto Lee Snell, who is studying for a doctor of philosophy degree at Yale, and H. B. Anthony, an elder of the Church of the Nazarene, are bemouning the high cost of prayer.

A well-dressed man with a courteous and dignified manner, who described himself as Charles Westcott, a fellow communicant of the church, called upon Snell and was invited with Anthony to dinner. Westcott rendered an impressive prayer —so impressive, in fact, that when he asked for a loan to tide him over a "slight emergency" Snell and Anthony accommodated him.

The visitor thanked them graciously and departed. That was March 25. Snell and Anthony have asked the police to look for him.

Ancient Civilization

Chinese traditions carry the story of civilization in eastern Asia back to about the year 2852 B. C. The story begins with a legendary ruler, Fuhsi, who is said to have been the originator of society in the time when the people lived by hunting and fishing.

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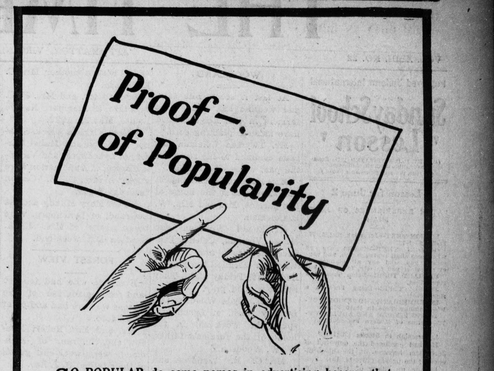

SO POPULAR do some names in advertising become that many people think of them as describing a class of things instead of identifying a particular product. The word "Kodak", a coined trade-marked name, has become so popular that it has almost taken the place of the noun "camera."

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